Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1907

MARKET GARDENERS'

✓ WHOLESALE PRICE LIST ✓ ✓

AND SPRAYING CALENDAR FOR 1904



JONES

THE SEEDMAN

11 N. Ionia St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BEHOLD

BARAGE INLE

JONES THE SEEDMAN

MARKET
GARDENERS'
WHOLESALE
PRICE LIST
FOR 1904



II NORTH IONIA STREET GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

JONES' MARKET GARDENERS' WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FOR 1904

 A^{LL} of our seeds are tested as to Germinating quality.

The prices herein quoted we will adhere to as far as possible, but we reserve the right to change the price without notice. Many varieties of sweet corn are impossible to obtain and when we sell out will have to remain sold out on those sorts. We buy only from good growers and take every precaution to get the best seeds obtainable, and should they prove not true to name we will replace them with other seeds or refund the money paid.

Purchasers by mail will add to these prices a sufficient amount to cover postage. On quantities of from one-half pound upwards, 8 cents per pound; 15 cents per quart for peas and beans, or 10 cents per quart for sweet corn. All seeds in quarter pounds or ounces prepaid.

Remit by Postoffice Money Order, Express Order or Bank Draft.

..JONES, THE SEEDMAN..

11 NORTH IONIA STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN



NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. This excellent bean combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and great productiveness. For either market or home garden; no other green podded bean is so satisfactory. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty, tender and brittle; always entirely stringless even when fully matured.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. This new variety should not be confused with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, from which it is entirely distinct. It more nearly resembles the Valentine, being about a week later. The pods average one-third larger than the Valentine. The plants are of strong growth, the pods five to six inches in length. Absolutely stringless, crisp, round, full and fleshy.

Longfellow. Very early and prolific. Pods about six inches long; light green; straight and round, of excellent flavor.

BEETS.



Crosby's Egyptian. The earliest beet on the market, a selection from the Early Egyptian which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. Color deep red, almost black; sweeter and smoother than the Egyptian. It is a rapid grower and the most desirable sort for early bunching; can be sown as late as July.

Acme. This new variety is just becoming recognized as one of the best main crop beets. The top is low, spreading, dark color, roots thick, turnip shaped with small tap root. Outside color dark purplish red, flesh crimson and ninety per cent. of the beets have no white zones. It is superior in both shape and color to the Detroit dark red, which it resembles, and is a remarkably long keeper. Especially adapted to gardeners and canner's use.

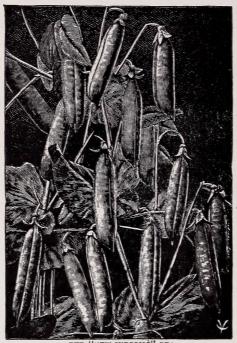
Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar Mangel. This valuable stock beet is the result of careful seed breeding and selection. It has the richness of the sugar beet combined with the size and yield of the mangel. It will yield twice as much as the sugar beet, is much easier hand led and keeps better and in every way is more valuable to the farmer; roots are large ovoid in form, very smooth, white in color with small tops. It should be planted closer than mangels.





Gradus. From the market gardeners' stand point too much cannot be said in praise of the *Gradus or Prosperty*. It is extra early, being but 2 or 3 days later than the very earliest. Pods very large from 4 to 4½ inches in length, peas large and handsome and as sweet as the Champion of England. The vine has heavy stems with large dark green leaves and grows from 2½ to 3 feet high. Crops very short, will have but a limited quantity.

PEAS-Continued



Gregory's Surprise or Eclipse. This is the earliest of all wrinkled peas, fully as early as the Alaska. The vines grow about 18 inches and requires no bushing; a full cropper. Though equally as early as the smooth sorts it has the delicious sweetness of the wrinkled peas. The pods continue longer in condition for the table than the smooth varieties. The crop matures very evenly so that it can be gathered in one or two pickings. From the more tender character of the wrinkled peas it cannot be planted quite so early as the Alaska or First and Best.

Thomas Laxton. The growth is similar to the Gradus, but the pods are a deeper green, square at the ends, instead of having a long sloping point. In quality the Thomas Laxton is fully equal to the Gradus, and but little difference in earliness. Crop short, quantity limited.

THE DELICIOUS SQUASH.



The Dclicious is the product of the work of years in careful selection, crossing and isolating by the originator of the old Hubbard and all who have tested the *Delicious* pronounce it superior to even the Hubbard when it was at its best a quarter of a century ago. In form the *Delicious* ranges between the two examples given above. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen. In size it follows closely the original Hubbard, which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its fineness of grain, dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a Fall and Winter squash, but like the old Hubbard, though at any time excellent, does not acquire its best qualities until Winter.

CUCUMBER.

Rawson's White Spine. Mr. Rawson selects the specimens for seed stock from the vines saved in the green house in early Winter where nothing is allowed to grow except the vines for seed stock. The fruit grows very even in size and regular in form, color dark green, with light spines running from the blossom end. The very best cucumbers for forcing. Nine-tenths of the cucumbers grown in Grand Rapids green houses are grown from this seed.

DWARF STONE



This new variety from Livingston resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit of vine, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The first resembles Livingstons Stone in color and shape and is practically the same size. The new Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of the Dwarf Champion yet equally as early and as prolific. Oz. 50c., ½ 1b. \$1.50.



CABBAGE.

(New Savoy-Iron Head.)

Earliest. Large; this is the very best of all, tender and solid, Early Savoy Cabbage. The heads are round, very large, of best flavor and hard as iron. It is the earliest of all. Market gardeners will find it a money maker.



Jones' Market Gardeners' Wholesale Price List for '04

Asparagus.



ROOTS.

Use 1000 lbs Armours Bone Blood and Potash per acre.

V Palmetto, two year old roots		100 Per 0 \$6.	
SEEDS.			
			1b
V Palmetto			50
Conover's Colossal	5	15	50

Beans.

One pint to 100 feet of drill, 1 bushel per acre.

DWARF SNAP OR BUSH.

Green Podded Sort. Sow 300 lbs. grain grower per acre.

Qt.	4-Qt.	Peck	Bush
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. See novelties20	60	\$1 25	\$4 75
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, pod long, flat			
light green	60	1 00	3 50
Round Yellow Six Weeks. Improved strain of long Yellow Six Weeks, pods not so long			
but more fleshy and brittle, nearly stringless 20	60	1 00	

BEANS—Continued.

Qt.	4-Qt.	Peck	Bush.
Giant Stringless Green Pod. See Novelties20	60	1 25	4 75
Emperor William. Earlier than the Dutch Case			
Knife, pods very tender and excellent flavor, flat and nearly 10 inches in length20	60	1 00	3 50
Refugee or 1000 to 1. Pods nearly round, pale green, solid, fleshy, brittle with slight strings 20	60	1 10	4 00
Dwarf Horticulturial Vines very productive, pods medium length, cylindrical, covered			
with splashes of bright red on a yellowish	75	1 50	5 00
ground, beans very large and easily shelled. 20	60		
Longfellow. See novelties20	00	1 10	4 00
WAX SORTS.			
WAA SURIS.			
Dwarf Golden Wax. One of the best early wax varieties, pods long, flat, fleshy, color bright			
golden25	90	1 75	6 50
Challenge Black Wax. Early, round, clear, waxy			
white, fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless25	90	1 75	6 50
German Black Wax. Earliest wax podded bean,			
pods long, curved, round, deep golden yellow,	00	1 75	6 50
meaty, brittle and stringless	90	1 /3	0.50
Davis' Kidney Wax. Immensely productive, pods very long, straight and handsome; color			
light yellow, should be picked young25	90	1 75	6 50



Waraweil's Kidney Wax Beans.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early, good cropper,			
pods long, straight, fleshy. rich yellow and			
stringless25	90	1 75	7 00

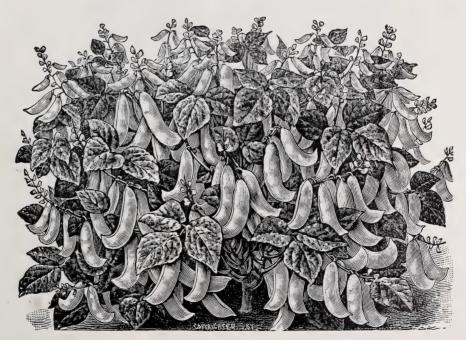
BEANS—Continued.

POLE OR RUNNING.

Qt.	4 - Qt.	Peck .	Bush.
Siebert's Early Lima. The earliest true pole			
lima	85	1 70	6 50
King of the Garden. Late, very productive,			
large pods containing five or six large well			
flavored beans25	85	1 70	6 50
Dutch Case Knife. Pod long, flat, green, seed			
white, used largely for slicing and canning. 20	60	1 20	4 50

LIMA BEANS.

1 pint to 100 hills.



Burpee's Bush Lima Beans.

/	Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of true large			
	lima, very productive, bean large and of fine			
	flavor	90	1 60	6 00

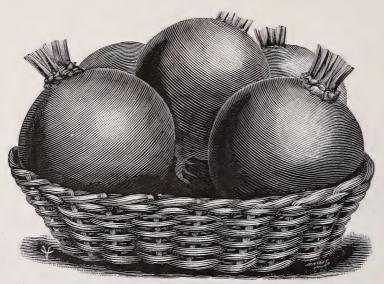
Beets.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Seven pounds per acre.

The color of beets depends largely on the season and cultivation. Richest coloring is developed during cool moist weather.

Use 500, Root Crop, special per acre.

7 17 1			
7	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Jones' Crosby's Egyptian. Selected stock, see novelties	5	15	60
Crosby's Egyptian	5	15	40
Eclipse. A superior market garden beet, blood red, very early, excellent for greens and bunching beets	5	15	40
Early Blood Turnip. Not so early as Detroit Dark Red, tops and roots larger		15	40



	Detroit Dark Red. A favorite sort for bunching; early, dark red, perfect turnip shape, tops small	5	15	40
	Acme. See novelties	5	15	40
ģ	Early Bassano	5	15	40
	Bastian's Early Turnip	5	15	40
	Long Dark Blood	5	15	40
	Dewing's Blood Turnip. A favorite variety with market gardeners for main crop and winter storing; roots smooth, almost round, outer color dark red, inner color ringed red and white	5	15	40

BEETS-Continued.



Edmand's Blood Turnip. One of the best main crop beets;	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
tops small, good form, color deep blood red, zoned with lighter shade	5	15	40
greens; plant forms broad wax like stems which may be used as a salad or pickled	5	15	40
SUGAR BEETS.			
5 to 7 lbs per acre.			
V Giant Feeding Sugar Beet. See novelties	5	10	25
Lane's Imperial. One of the best for stock feeding	5	10	25
Vilmorin's Imperial	5	10	25
Klein's Wanzleben. Best German	5	10	25



BOERKULE OR KOLE.

Kole is more hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for Winter and Spring use and is improved by frost. For Fall use sow in May or June.

1 oz. to 3000 plants.

1 02. to 3005 plants.			
Tall Green Curled	10	20	75
Dwarf Green Curled	10	20	75

BEETS-Continued.

MANGEL WURZEL.

5 to 7 lbs per acre.

6 pounds of seeds will plant one acre. Sow in drills bout two feet apart. Thin out to 10 inches in the row. Sow 400 lbs of Armours Root Crop Special per acre.



	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Mammoth Long Red. Enormously productive; needs	_		
deep, mellow soil	5	10	25
Golden Tankard. Good yielder; flesh firm, not so coarse			
as Long Red	5	10	25
BROCOLI.			
1 oz. to 5000 plants.			
Mammoth White	40	1 25	3 50
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.			
1 oz. to 5000 plants.			
Paris Market	15	40	1 50

Cabbage.

1 oz. to 2000 plants; 2 oz. sown thinly provide enough plants for one acre. Sow a little Bone Blood and Potash around each plant and hoe it into the ground.



	A contract of the contract of			
!	Jone's Earliest Jersey Wakefield. Forms solid heads of fair	Oz.	¼-0Z.	1b
	size; conical in shape with few outside leaves. This			
	is the earliest strain of this variety and is remark-			
	ably pure	20	60	2 00
	/			
7	Charleston or Large Wakefield. A strain of the Wakefield	l		
	in which the head is larger, a little later and not so)		
	pointed; a good cabbage to follow early Jersey			
	Wakefield	25	75	2 50
1	Early Spring. Nearly as early as Early Jersey Wake-			
			75	2.50
	field; heads round, solid, but not large	20	15	2 50

CABBAGE—Continued.

SECOND EARLY.



		Oz.	¼-1b,	1b.
V	Henderson's Early Summer. Large, round, solid heads, keeps longer without bursting than most of the			
	early sorts; one of the best Second Early Cabbage	20	60	2 00
1	All Head. For the second early market	20	60	1 75
1	Early Winningstadt. Heads large, cone shaped and			
N.	solid; very early and sure to head	20	60	1 75
	All Seasons	20	60	1 75
1	Henderson's Succession. About 10 days later than Early Summer; heads larger and more uniform	20	60	2 00
,	Fottler's Early Brunswick. Earliest of the large heading Drumheads	. 1 5	4 5	1 50
1	Fielderkraut. Head is conical, very hard, the favorite sort for kraut	15	45	1.50
	Solt for Mittaetta than the same of the sa	10	10	1 50

LATE KINDS.



Surehead.	Strong, vigorous, uniform, large, solid and		
	fine	45	1 50

CABBAGE—Continued.



Jones' Late Flat Dutch. A very fine strain of this variety; heads large and more solid than the loose headed Flat Dutch. Oz. 10c; ¼-lb, 35c; lb, \$1 25.



Danish Round Winter. The best cabbage for late Spring sales and for shipping; the heads of this variety are of medium size, are very solid and deep, and of a fine white color; their quality is superior and they keep better than ony other sort

20

60

2 00

CABBAGE—Continued.

CINDDINGE CONTINUES.			
/	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Hollander.	20	60	2 00
Large Late Drumhead. Very large solid head		45	1 50
Deep Head		40	1 50
Stone Mason	15	40	1 50
Luxemburg or Hard Heading. Large, solid and good			
keeper	15	50	1 50%
American Savoy	15	40	1 50
Iron Head Savoy. See Novelties		90	3 50
Mammoth Rock Red. Large, round, solid, deep red		60	1 75

Carrots.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill, about one pound per acre. Saw 500 lbs Root Crop Special per acre.



Danver's Half Long.
Very productive and adapted to all kinds of soil, roots smooth and handsome, of medium length, deep orange color, flesh sweet and tender.
Oz. 10c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

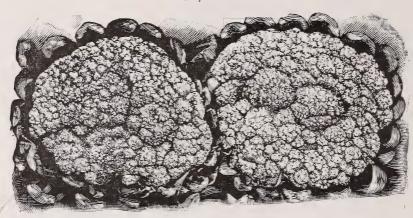
CARROTS—Continued.



	Oz.	¼-lb.	1b.
Chantena. The best for market garden; tops medium size		71	
necks small; roots tapering slightly, but stump rooted; color deep orange red	10	25	70
Guerand or Ox Heart. A thick carrot, very blunt on the		2.5	=0
end, easy to gather, a great cropper	10	25	70
Early French Short Horn. Early, good bunching carrot		25	70
/ Improved Long Orange, A good cropper on deep			
mellow soil, the old standard for stock feeding	10	20	60
White Intermediate	10	25	70
Long White Belgian. Stock carrot, very large	5	15	40
Long Yellow Belgian. Stock carrot	5	15	40

Cauliflower.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. should produce enough plants for one acre. Sow a little Bone Blood and Potash around each plant and hoe it in.



Early Snowball. The best; the heads are solid, compact and round, very white and kurd like.......... 200 650



Celery.

1 oz. of seed to 1500 plants; per acre 2 oz. Use 400 Bone Blood and Potash per acre.

CELERY—Continued.

CLLER 1—Continued:			
	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Golden Self Blanching, Rich golden yellow, close, compact growth, easily blanched, crisp and solid; better than White Plume	30	1 00	3 50
Dwarf Golden Heart. Good main crop variety for fall and winter; produces large bunches with solid heart, waxy yellow	15	35	1 25
Evans' Triumph. This new variety is one of the best late sorts, very strong and vigorous with large, very white, crisp, tender and finely flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop, and			
will keep longer than any other celery	15	35	1 25
Kalamazoo. Large Ribbed. Half Dwarf white	15	40	1 50
Perfection Hartwell. One of the best late sorts, producing large bunches of tall broad stalks, blanching to			
golden yellow	15	40	1 50
Giant Pascal.	15	35	1 25
Soup or Cutting. Sown thickly in rows and cut when three or four inches high; used for flavoring soup	15	35	
CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CEL	ERY.		
	20	40	1 50



CORN SALAD-Feld Salat.

Sweet Corn.

To have the best quality of Sweet Corn it must be picked at just the right time when the skin of the corn breaks at the least puncture. Sow 200 of Grain Grower per acre broad cast and drop a table spoonful of Bone blood and Potash in each hill. The fertilizer warms up the ground and makes the corn earlier. The crop of Sweet Corn is very short. Our supply of eastern grown seed will be limited. For the last two years the vitality of Sweet Corn has been low, while in a green house test it would germinate all right, yet if sown outside when the conditions were unfavorable the germination would be poor, and we have no reason to expect different results this spring unless we have a warm spring. Subject to being sold out.

SWEET CORN—Continued.



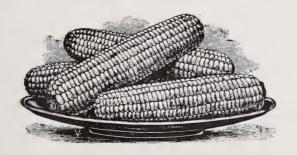
	Qt,	4-qt.	Peck
Early Champion. Earliest large sweet corn; very sweet and tender, the best second early sort for the market			
gardner		90	1 75
Burbank's Early Maine. Very early, large, pure white ears,	25	00	4.50
of first class quality; good market corn	25	80	1 50
Early Minnesota. Popular old variety	25	90	1 75
Early Crosby. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning and which has given Maine canned sweet corn its reputation for quality; crop			
short, supply limited.		90	1 75

SWEET CORN—Continued.

Black Mexican. When ready for use pure white, but	Qt.	4-Qts.	Peck
the ripe grain is black; the sweetest variety and best for home garden	20	60	1 00
Perry's Hybride. Matures a little later than the Minnesota; ears very large	25	90	1 75

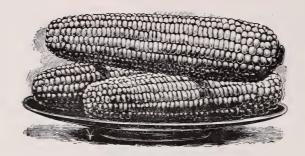


And the second		One of the best for the early marcob white, and quality good	25	90	1 75
Y	_	Ears are 12 rowed; larger than early as early	25	90	1 75



Old Colony. Matures a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, a great producer, best for fodder	25	90	1 75
Country Gentleman. Very small white cob, well covered with irregular rows of long slender kernels, very			
sweet	25	90	1 75
Early Evergreen. One to two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, ears large and best quality	25	90	1 75

SWEET CORN—Continued.



4	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Stowell's Evergreen. The standard main crop variety; crop very short, supply limited	25	90	1 75
Mammoth. Produces the largest ears, quality sweet,	20	50	. 170
tender and delicious	25	75	1 40
Cress.			
Extra Curled or Pepper Grass	5	15	40
Cucumber.			
1 oz. to 100 hill; 1 lb. per acre. Cucumber seed crop almost a failur	e. So	w a tablesp	0011-
ful of Bone Blood and Potash around each hill and d	ig it in		
Rawson's White Spine, for forcing	30	1 00	3 50
Jersey Pickle. Vine of strong growth and a great			
bearer, fruit slender; the skin is thin and flesh pure white and solid; one of the best sorts for pickles	20	50	1 75
/Arlington White Spine	20	60	2 00
Improved Long Green	20	60	2 00
Nichols' Medium Green	20	60	2 00
Chicago Pickling. One of the best sorts for pickling, very			
prolific	20	60	2 00
Boston Pickling or Green Prolific	20	50	1 50
Early Frame	20	60	1 50
Early Cluster	20	50	1 50
Early Russian	20	50	1 50
Gherkin. A very small oval variety, prickly, quite			
distinct from all others	20	60	2 00
Endive.			
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill; $4\frac{1}{2}$ 1b. per acre. Used for salad durin	g fall a	and winter.	
Moss Curled	10	30	1 00
Green Curled.	10	30	1 00

Broad Leaved Batavian..... 10

30

1 00

Egg Plant. 1 oz. to 4000 plants; 4 oz. per acre.



/	Oz.	¼-1b,	1b.
New York Purple. Very large and smooth, and fine dark color	30	1 25	4 00
Black Pekin. Fruit round, almost black, flesh white, very early	20	75	2 50
Kohl Rabi.			
½ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 41b. per acre.			
White Vienna	20	60	2 00

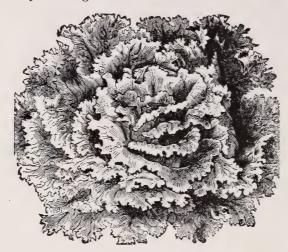
Lettuce.

 $^{1\!\!/}_{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 lb. per acre. Sow Bone Blood and Potash beside the row and dig in for quick growth.



LETTUCE—Continued.

	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Big Boston. A very popular market gardner's sort; the		· '	
plants are large, hardy, leaves smooth, thin, light			
green in color; in doors this forms a solid head, a			
less distinctively heading sort when out of doors	10	2 5	80



Leek.			
Immensity	10	25	90
White Paris Cos,	10	20	75
to a beautiful rich yellow and very crisp and tender	10	25	80
Deacon. Forms very solid heads; the leaves bleached	10	20	,,,
Sensation	10	20	75
Premium Cabbage	10	20	75
Black Seeded Butter Large, smooth leaved, solid heading sort, inner leaves beautifully bleached and very tender, of fine flavor	10	25	80
Hanson. Very large heading variety	10	20	75
White Cabbage	10	20	75
Prize Head. Leaves are large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish red	10	20	75
Black Seeded Simpson. Early, leaves large, thin, tender, growing in large loose clusters; good for forcing or early growing out doors for the early market	10	25	80
Early Curled Silesia. Very early, best for family garden	10	20	75
variety, will produce more pounds of lettuce on the same space and stand longer after maturity than any known sort	10	25	80
Grand Rapids Forcing. The best forcing and shipping			

 $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 lb. per acre.

10

10

30

30

1 00

1 00

Large Musselburg.....

Broad Scotch

Musk Melon.

1 oz. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lb. per acre. Sow handful of Bone Blood

Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
	′'	
10	20	60
10	20	60
	Oz. 10 10	10 20



Paul Rose. For a shipping trade as a basket melon this new sort is unequalled; flesh yellow, very sweet and spicy.:	1 0	20	75
Osage. (Jones' Stock Seed.) Grown by a careful grower; this seed is saved from the very best and most perfect shaped melons, of the best quality; every melon must come up to the standard required. The Osage is becoming more popular every year, and is the most profitable melon to grow on account of its being a heavy yielder and a good shipper and the			
demand yearly increases	20	60	2 00
Osage. Grown from stock seed	10	30	1 00
Osage. Vaughans Selected Stock. Seed grown by			
the originator of the Osage musk melon	20	60	2 00



Rocky Ford 10 25 70

MUSK MELON—Continued.

	Oz.	¼-1b.	lb.
Extra Early Green Nutmeg One of the best sorts for		, ,	
hotels and restaurants		1 5	50
Jenny Lind. Small early light green flesh	10	2 5	80



	Emerald Gem	10	15	80
Ø	Extra Early Improved Hackensack	10	20	60
2	Bay View	10	20	60
3	Netted Gem	10	20	60

Water Melon.

4 oz. to 100 hills; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 1b. per acre. Sow Armour's Bone Blood and Potash around each hill and dig it in.

Cole's Early. The best early melon for the home market; extremely early, flesh very sweet and delicious,			
rind thin and brittle		20	70
Triumph. Early and prolific, flesh very sweet and			
melon of enormous size, a good shipping melon		20	70
Phinney's Early	10	20	50
Black Spanish	10	20	50
Georgia Rattlesnake. A popular old sort		20	50



10

20

60

Monte Cristo or Kleckley's Sweet. A splendid variety for home garden or near market; fruit good size, long, somewhat tapering at the ends, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet, very sweet, rind thin; not a good shipper...

WATER MELON—Continued.



V	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b •
Sweet Heart. Early, vine vigorous and productive, fruit large, rind thin but firm, flesh red, very sweet and			
tender	10	20	60
Mountain Sweet	5	15	50
Kolb's Gem	5	1 5	50
V Peerless.	5	15	50
VDark Icing	5	15	50
Light Icing	5	15	50
Dixie	5	15	50
√ Hungarian Honey	5	15	50
V Citron	5	15	50

Onions.

 $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lb. per acre. Sow 600 lbs. Armour's Root Crop Special per acre; pays big on Onions.

Early Flat Red. A medium sized, early flat variety, very uniform size and shape, moderately strong flavored 10 30

90

ONIONS—Continued.



/		½-1b.	1b.
VLarge Red Wethersfield. A popular red sort, good	l		
keeper	10	30	1 00
Australian Brown. A small, early onion; one of the	:		
best keepers; quality good	10	30	1 00



Yellow Globe Danvers. Best variety for the eastern market.....

.... 10 30

90

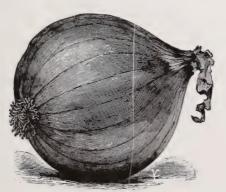
ONIONS—Continued.



Philadelphia Silver Skin or Portugal.	The	best	white	onion		¼-1b.	
for sets					15	\$ 40 \$	1 50



Adriatic Barletta.	Small, early white onion; used for			
pickling	white onton, used for	15	. 45	1 60



	Michigan Yellow Globe. True globe, best on muck land,			
	Tich orange color.	10	30	1 00
V	Frizetaker or Mammoth Yellow Spanish	10	30	1 00
	Southport Yellow Globe	10	30	1 00

ONIONS—Continued.



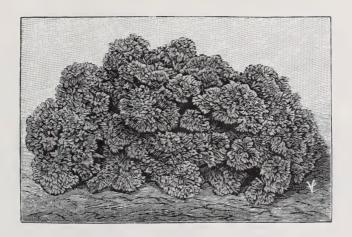
Southport Large White Globe.	Large, solid and handsome.		½-1b. \$ 40 \$	
Mammoth Silver King.	Very large handsome white			
flat onion		20	50	1 60



Southport Red Globe. Medium size, small neck, very			
deep rich color	15	35	1 20
New Queen. Early, very white skinned; small,			
especially valuable for pickling	15	50	1 75

Parsley.

¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 lb. per acre. Use Armour's Bone Blood and Potash.



	Champion Moss (Curled	10	20	60
1	Fine Triple Curled	Fine curled and a stronger grower			
	than Champion	Moss Curled	10	20	60

Parsnips.

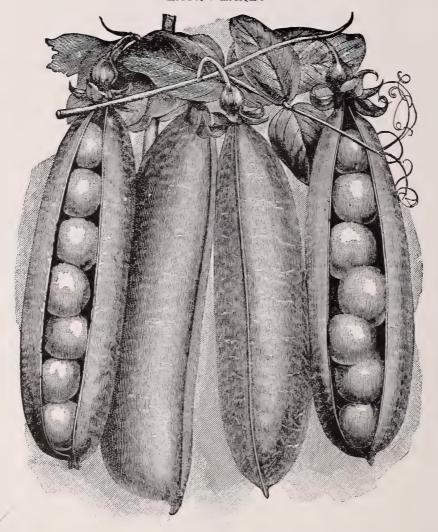
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 lb. per acre. Sow Armour's Root Crop Special, 400 lbs. to acre.

Hollow Crown. Root white, very tender, with smooth			
clean skin, the old standard	5	15	40
Long White Dutch or Sugar. Roots very long, white,			
smooth and tender	5	15	40

Peas.

1 pint to 100 feet of drill; 1 to 3 bushel per acre. Sow Armour's Bone Blood and Potash or Fruit and Root Crop Special.

EXTRA EARLY



К		Qt.	4-Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
	First and Best. Very early, popular for market and shipping	20	60	1 10	4 00
V	Alaska. The earliest and most popular blue pea, takes the lead now for early market pea	20	60	90	3 50
	Gradus. See novelties	35	1 30	2 50	
	Eclipse or Surprise. See novelties	25	90	1 50	5 50

PEAS—Continued.



Y	Qt.	4-Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Nott's Excelsior. Best early dwarf wrinkled pea, better bearers than American Wonder or Little				
Gem, quality just as good	25	90	1 60	6 00
American Wonder	25	90	1 60	6 00
McLean's Little Gem	25	90	1 60	6 00
Premium Gem	20	60	1 20	4 50
May Queen	20	65	1 20	4 50
Thomas Laxton. See novelties	35	1 30	2 50	
MAIN CROP.				
Yorkshire Hero. Very productive; peas large	20	60	1 10	4 00
Champion of England	20	60	1 00	3 75
Telephone. Best main crop variety; pods very long,				
peas large and sweet	20	65	1 25	5 00
Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	25	95	1 75	6 50
Bliss' Everbearing	20	65	1 25	4 50
Pride of the Market. Vines of medium height, stiff, with large dark green leaves, bearing at the top very large pods well filled with large good	20	~ ~	1.05	4.50
flavored peas; one of the best large podded sorts	20	65	1 25	4 50
Sharp's Queen. Pods very large, vines quite productive; excellent for market garden	20	65	1 25	4 50
Improved Stratagem. Vines 18 inches in height and very stocky, pods long, well filled with large				
peas	20	70	1 30	5 00
Large White Marrowfat	15	40	75	2 50
Black Eyed Marrowfat	15	40	75	2 50
Melting Sugar. Edible pods,	30	90	1 60	6 00

PEAS—Continued.

Juno. Grows two feet in height, vigorous strong	Qt,	4-Qt,	Pk.	Bu.
grower and prolific bearer, pods slightly curved, dark green, containing from seven to nine peas				
of excellent flavor	20	75	1 25	4 50
Long Island Mammoth or Telegraph. A strong growing hardy late variety; the green peas are				
verg large but almost smooth when dry	20	75	1 25	4 50

Pepper.

1 oz. to 5000 plants; 3 oz. per acre. Use Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special.



	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Ruby King. 4½ to 6 inches long, mild, one of the best for stuffed pickles		60	-2 00
Sweet Mountain. Very productive, when ripe the peppers are a bright red, flesh thick, sweet and mild		60	2 00



V	Large Bell or Bull Nose	20	60	2 00
	Cinese Giant Pepper. Fruit very large, scarlet, flesh, thick, very mild, plant grows to a height of 2 feet; this sort is later and should be started early	50	1 75	6 50
	Long Red Cayenne.	20	60	2 00

Pumpkin.

½ Qt. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Armour's Bone Blood and Potash.

1/	Oz.	½-1b.	1b.
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Popular for family			
use; flat shape	5	20	60
Quaker Pie. Nearly oval, cream colored, best quality	10	30	1 00
Common Yellow or Connecticut Field	5	· 10	30

Radish.

% oz. to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Sow Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special 600 lbs. per acre.



French Breakfast. Olive shaped, red, tipped with white	5	15	50
Long Scarlet Short Top. Very popular	5	15	50
Early Scarlet Turnip. Very early, small, round	5	15	50
VLong White Vienna or Lady Finger. One of the best			
white radishes	5	15	50
Chartier. Large long summer radish; scarlet, white	_	4 =	_
tipped	5	15	50
Half Long Deep Scarlet- A great favorite; bright crisp			
flesh	5	15	50
Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped,	5		50
Giant White Stuttgart. A mammoth white summer		$\mathcal{O} \leftarrow \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1}) + \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1} = \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1} + \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1} \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}^{-1} + \mathcal{O}$	ate.
radish	5	15	50

RADISH—Continued.

Long Black Spanish. A long winter radish; black	Oz.	¼-1b.	16.
skin, white flesh	5	1 5	50
Round Black Spanish. Round black winter radish	5	15	50
Chinese Rose or Scarlet China. One of the best fall and winter varieties; bright rose color, flesh white and firm, good keeper	5	15	50



Vicks Scarlet Globe. One of the best for forcing on account of small top; attractive color and does not become pithy, early, equally good for out of door sowing.	5	15	50
Scarlet Turnip White Tip. One of the earliest turnip shaped radishes; very handsome, good flavor, favorite on Grand Rapids market	5	15	50
Cincinnati Market. Long smooth, tops small, flesh very tender; does not become pithy or hollow	5 .	15	50
Wood's Early Frame. Good early, long scarlet	5	15	50

Spinach.

	½ oz. to 100 foot drill; 8 lb. per acre. Sow 600 lbs. Armour's Bone Blood and Potash per acre.			
4-10	Thick Leaved. Large dark green leaves, the most popular variety for the market	5	10	20
	Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved. Curly, thick and fleshy	5	1 0	20
	Long Standing. Leaves smooth, dark green	5	10	20
	New Victory. Dark black green leaves; splendid for spring sowing	5	10	20
	Prickly Winter. Very hardy, leaves triangular or arrow shapped; hardiest for fall sowing	5	10	20

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

 $\frac{34}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill: 8 lb. per acre. Sow Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special 400 lbs. per acre.



V.	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is a large strong grow-		, ,	
ing plant, less liable to branch than the large white	10	30	\$1 00
Large White	10	30	1 00
V			
Squash.			
Squasni			
SUMMER VARIETIES.			
4 oz. to 100 hills; 2 lb. per acre. Use Armour's Bone Bloo	d and l	Potash.	
White Bush Scallop	10	20	70
Mammoth White Bush. Twice the size of above	10	25	80
Yellow Bush Scallop	10	20	60
Mammoth Yellow Bush. Large yellow, very early	10	25	80
Summer Crookneck. The old standard sort, very early	10	20	70
Giant Summer Crookneck, Very large	10	20	70
V			
FALL AND WINTER SQUASH.			
8 oz. to 100 hills; 2 lb. per acre.			
/			

10

10

25

30

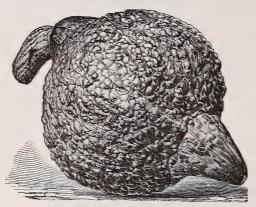
80

1 00

Boston Marrow. Good for autumn use,.....

/Hubbard

SQUASH—Continued.



Red or Golden Hubbard. A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the Green variety.



30

1 00

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Much larger and more	warty		
than the old Hubbard	1 0	30	1 00
Sibley or Pike Peak	10	30	1 00
Faxon. Very productive winter squash, fine kee	per 10	20	75
Delicious. See novelties	20	50	1 75

Tomatoes.

1 oz. to 4500 plants; 1 to 2 oz. per acre. Use Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special.



1	$\bigcirc z$.	¼-1b.	1b.
Dwarf Champion. Very early, fruit bright pink, smooth			
and regular	20	70	2 50
Early Michigan. Smooth deep rich red	20	60	2 00
Honor Bright, Bright red, good for shipping	20	60	2 00
Livingstone's Favorite. Large smooth, productive;			
a good shipper and canner	20	50	1 60
Livingston's Perfection. Large size, productive, fine blood			
red; good canner	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Beauty, Large, smooth, fruit purplish			
pink, thick flesh; good canner	2 0	50	1 75
Dwarf Stone. See novelties	50	1 50	



TOMATOES—Continued.

	Tomittoes—continued.			
		Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
6	Acme. Fruit smooth, large, color purple	20	50	1 75
	Magnus. New, color of Beauty, but thicker leaves and more solid, very productive, matures quickly and			
,	will take first rank for early market	20	60	2 00
,	Golden Queen	20	60	
5	Red Cherry	25	70	
1	Yellow Plum	25	75	

Turnip.

1 oz. to 250 feet drill; 1 lb. per acre. Use Armour's Fruit and Root Crop Special.

New White Milan. Very early, white; best for bunching	10	20	70
Purple Top Milan. Early.	5	15	50
Purple Top Munich	5	15	40
Purple Top Strap Leaf	5	15	40



1				
	White Egg. Very handsome, good early or late turnip			
	for the market	5	15	40
	Purple Top White Globe	5	15	40
1	White Flat Dutch	5	15	40
ú	Cow Horn. Good stock turnip, heavy cropper	5	15	40
ľ	Large White Norfolk	5	15	40
	Early White Stone	5	15	40
	Yellow Stone	5	15	40
Ż	Sweet German. Flesh hard, white and firm, sow early	5	15	40



			large; good			
stock 1	turnip	 	 	5	15	40

TOMATOES—Continued.

	Oz.	¼-1b.	1b.
Roberston's Golden Ball. Small, early, fine quality	. 5	15	40
Yellow Globe	. 5	15	40

Rutabagas.



American Purple Top. Best yellow baga for market	5	15	40
Carter's Imperial Swede	5	15	40
New Breadstone or Budlong. Early, white and sweet	5	15	40
White Sweet Russian. Large, very desirable for either table use or stock feeding	5	15	40

Herbs.

Oz.	lb.	0:	z	lb.
Caraway				60
Dill 10	50	Sweet Marjoran10)	90
Lavender15 \$1	25	Thyme 20) \$2	00
Sage, Broad leaved10 1	00	•		

Grass Seed.

Medium Clover, 8 to 12 lb. per acre	·Prices	upon a	pplication
Mammoth Clover, 8 to 12 lb. per acre		66	44
Alskye Clover, 6 lb. per acre		66	6.6
White Dutch Clover. 6 lb. per acre		30 d	ts. per lb.
Crimson Trefoil. 10 to 15 lb. per acre	.Prices	upon a	pplication
Alfalfa or Lucerne. 15 to 20 lb. per acre			
Kentucky Blue Grass. 2 bush. per acre		.\$1 60	per bush.
Hungarian and Millett. ½ bush. per acre	Prices	upon a	pplication
Orchard Grass. 2 bush. per acre		6.6	"
Red Top, fancy clean. 8 to 12 lb. per acre		6.6	+6
Red Top, unhulled. 15 to 20 lb. per acre		66	64
Red Top, in chaff. 20 to 28 lb. per acre	54	44	64
Timothy. 6 Qts. per acre		6.6	44

Field Seeds.

Dwarf Essex Rape. 1 to 5 lb. per acre	\$5	00 per	100 lbs.
Cow Peas. ½ to 1 bush. per acre	rices	upon a	pplication
Whipperwill. Clay, early, black and mixed			
Soy Beans. ½ to 1 lb. per acre	4.4	44	6.6
Sorghum. Early, Amber, 3 to 4 lb. per acre	66	6.6	4.6
Kaffr Corn. White, 3 to 6 lb. per acre	4.4	66	6.6

Field Corn.

4 Qts. per acre.

Pride of the North.	Large ear	and stalk,	long	kernel,			
90 days							
Smut Nose. Flint,	very long ea	ır			66	46	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Red Cob Ensilage.	Very large,	leafy stalk,	used	for fod-			
der; corn sown in	rows at rat	e of 1 to 2	bush. p	oer acre	+6	- 44	46
Leaming Fodder.	Earlier than	Red Cob E	nsilage		"	4.6	44

Lawn Grass.

1 lb. to 600 square feet: 3 to 5 bush. per acre.

Hill Lawn Mixture. Especially adapted to light soils and shady situations. A thick velvety sod is very hard to grow on the light sandy soil of the hill residence district, but four years actual use has demonstrated that the *Hill Lawn Mixture* will do better, last longer and grow a thicker sod than any lawn mixture on the market.

Price - 1 lb, 25 cts.; 3 lb, 60 cts.

CHICAGO PARK LAWN MIXTURE.

It will produce an even, dense growth of permanent sward as early in the season as it is possible to do with seed. This mixture contains no annual grasses for making a quick show to the detriment of a good lawn but only those of lasting value and hardiness.

Price-1 lb. 25 cts.; 3 lb. 60 cts.; 10 lb. \$1.75.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The base of all lawn mixtures. It makes a grand sward, but takes longer than the lawn mixture to get it established.

Fancy clean seed per lb, 15 cts.

Red Top. For quick results Red Top is unequalled as it comes up quickly and makes a nice thick lawn but does not last.

Fancy seed per lb. 15 cts.

White Dutch Clover. Many prefer a white clover lawn to any other grass. Fancy seed per lb. $30\ \text{cts.}$

Nasturtuim.

	Oz.	1/4-lb.	· lb.
Dwarf Mixed Nasturtuim. This mixture will give a great variety of colors in even proportions	10		\$1 00
Tall Mixed Nasturtuim. Contains all the choicest colors of the tall nasturtium; the flowers are larger than the old		. *.	
fashioned kind	10	30	1 00
Madam Gunther's Hybrids. For richness and variety of colors this hybrids excel all other nasturtuim; they are			
climbers and continuous bloomers	10	35	1 25

Sweet Peas.

We have taken great pains to obtain a choice collection of sweet peas. The following named varieties represent the choicest varieties of the list of these popular flowers.

WHITE.			
	Oz.	1 ₄ -lb.	lb.
Blanch Burpee. Vines of strong growth, flowers snowy white on long strong stem	5	15	50
Burpee; very popular	5	15	40
Queen of England	5	15	40
Cupid. Dwarf	5	15	40
YELLOW.			
Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow	5	15	50
Primrose. Greamy yellow	5	15	40
PINK.			
Apple Blossom. Bright pink	5	15	40
Lovely. Shell pink	5	15	50
Royal Robe. Bright rose pink	5	15	50
Katherine Tracy. Soft rose pink, lighter at edges. large	_	1.5	50
flower of strong growth, two on stem	5 5	15 15	50 50
	U	10	50
PINK AND WHITE.			
Blanch Ferry. Bright rose pink, wings creamy white, tinted with rose.	5	15	50
RED AND SCARLET.			
Brilliant. Bright crimson scarlet, standard broad and slightly hooded	5 5	15 15	40
Salopian. Flowers of large size, finely hooded, deep	S	15	50
crimson	5	15	40
Mars. Glowing scarlet, wings heavily suffused with rose.	5	15	40
BLUE AND WHITE.			
Maid of Honor. Beautifully shaded with light blue on white ground, edged with deep violet	5	15	50
MAROON.			
Black Knight. Flowers of large size. a rich wine brown or claret, wings heavily shaded with brownish purple	5	15	50
Shazada. Intensely dark maroon with a tint of purple in inner portion of wings	5	15	50
Indigo King. Rich purple maroon	5	15	50
Boreatton. Very dark crimson purple	5	15	50

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.

	Oz.	1/4 - lb.	lb.
American. Striped with bright blood red on white ground, very showy	5	15	50
Aurora. Flowers extra large, three on a stem, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon on a creamy white ground	5	15	50
Grey Friar. General effect is grey heavily shadowed purple markings on creamy white ground	5	15	50
Lottie Hutchins. Large flowers, delicately flaked and striped with light pink on creamy ground	5	15	50
darkest striped variety	5	15	50
Red and White Striped	5	15	40
LAVENDER AND BLUE.			
Countess of Radnor. Large, light lavender with faint pur-	5	15	50
	5 5	15 · 15	50 50
Countess of Radnor. Large, light lavender with faint purple tinge	_		
Countess of Radnor. Large, light lavender with faint purple tinge	5	15	50

Thistle-ine Kills Canada

Thistles and all Other

Noxious Weeds. > > >



IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS



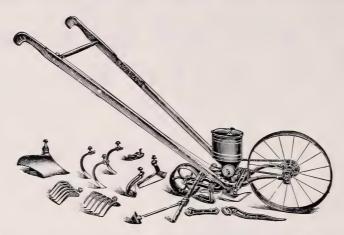
New Model Seed Drill.

The best drill for market gardeners. The best value in material, durability and merit. Each drill tested, crated and carefully packed for shipment. Price reduced to \$7.50.



No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe Drill Seeder.

The most practical and complete combined tool on the market. Easy to adjust and operate, light and strong. Complete \$10.00. As Drill Seeder \$7.00.



No. 15 Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

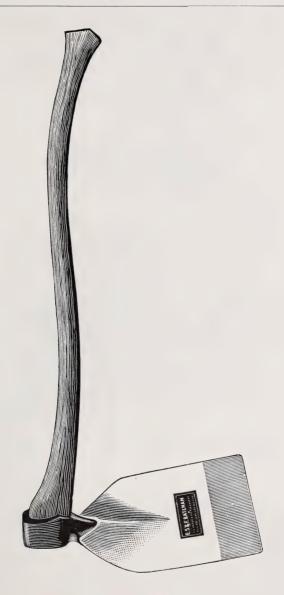
Will place the seed accurately either in the hill or drill, \$10.00. As Hill Dropper Drill, only \$7.50.

No. 18. Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill, similar to No. 47, without the Hill Dropping device, \$9.00.



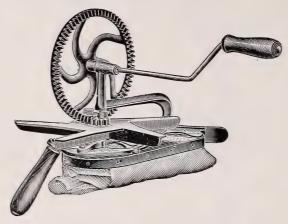
Gem of the Garden Single Wheel Hoe.

Gem Double Wheel Hoe	5 50
Gem of the Garden Single Wheel Hoe	4 50
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, No. 20	5 50
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, Hoes only	3 50
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe	6 60
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe, with side hoes only	3 75



The Bateman Hoe,

Light and strong and just the thing for innumerable purposes. It is especially adapted to spading around fruit trees and on grassy lawn. Every fruit grower should have two or three of these hoes, Three sizes, No. 1, 75 cts.; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$1.25.



Premier Broadcast Seed Sower, \$1.00.

GARDEN TOOLS.

Asparagus Knives, each\$	35	Dandelion Pullers\$	20
Excelsior Weeders	20	Lang's Weeders	20
Combination Weeders	25	Lang's Mole Trap	50
Steel Trowels	50	Putty Bulbs	85

YOU'VE WANTED IT A THOUSAND TIMES.

The EUREKA Kitchen Garden SEED DRILL



For those planters who have only a small garden, and for large gardeners who have hot beds or plant seeds in small quantities.

It will sow and cover beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, onions, radishes, spinach, turnips and all such seeds with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines and is infinitely better and faster than hand work. It opens the furrow, drops the seed and covers.

Have You a Kitchen Garden?

Don't try to do without this little planter another season. Your garden will smile approbation all through the season if you sow seed with the Eureka Drill.

Have You a Hot Bed?

This drill you must have. It is the only machine suited to sow in a hot bed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a larger bulk. This drill is not a toy but a strong, practical machine that will last many years. Don't buy a similar machine that has the opening plow in front of the machine. You cannot get near the sides of a hot bed nor close up to the fence. Neither does it cover the seed. It will be an aggravation rather than a labor-saving machine, as we offer.

By using this Drill you save seed, you save time, you stand in an upright position, the

work is easy, you get a better stand, you get better plants.

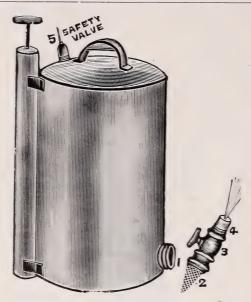


Spray Pumps.

Manufactured by the Friend Mfg. Co., of Gasport, N. Y.

The great superiority of this pump lies in its ease of running, (a boy twelve years old can drive and furnish all the power needed for two line of hose.) The great amount of force produced by the compression of air in the air dome sending the liquid out in the finest spray. Economy of material and durability. Several of these pumps have been in use near Grand Rapids for the past four years and they are just as good today as when they came from the factory.

Price--Pump, \$25.00; Strainer, 75 cts.; Band and Connections 35 cts.; 10 feet Suction Hose, \$3.00.



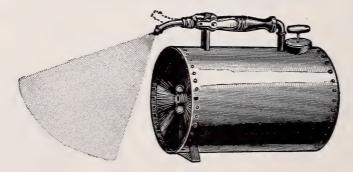
The Lightning Sprayer.

This pump works automatically. It may be charged quickly by a few strokes of the pump. which is attached to the outside of the tank, the air being forced in with the liquids compresses them, forcing out the entire contents. The Lightning Sprayer will throw a very fine mist or a solid stream. It is impossible to clog the nozzle as each pump is provided with a strainer and all sediment must pass through it before entering the nozzle.

The Lightening Sprayer is the only pump that will spray whitewash with-

out clogging.

Price-2 gallon, galvanized iron, \$2.50; 2 gallon brass, \$3.50.



The Fountain Sprayer.

C. This three gallon sprayer is carried in one hand while the hose is held, and spray directed with the other. The spray is started or stopped by a thumb lever operated in the same hand that carries the spray. The tank is tested to a pressure of 50 lbs. to the square inch. The amount of volume of the spray can be regulated by the pressure of the double valve, which starts or stops it. You can throw the spray over each hill of potatoes without wasting any material on the intervening space. In spraying small fruit trees the Fountain Sprayer is a practical machine up to 12 feet from the ground.

Price--Brass, \$6.00; galvanized iron, \$5.00.

SPRAYING CALENDAR.

They will find a complete list of applications for all kinds of vegetable and tree spraying, and when and what to use, and how often the ingredients should be used. We present this table to assist the users of our Sprayers.

NOTICE—In this calendar it will be seen that some applications are italicized and these are the ones which are most important. The number of applications given in each case has particular reference to localities in which fungous and insect enemies are most abundant.

PLANTS	First Application	Second Application.	Third Application.	Fourth Application.	Fifth Application,	Sixth Application.
APPLE—Canker worm, coddling moth, scab.	Before the buds burst, Just before ble copper sulphate solu- open, Bordeaux. tion.	Before the buds burst, Just before blossoms copper sulphate solu- open, Bordeaux.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites.	7-10 days later, Bor- 10-14 deaux. deaux.	10-14 days later, Bor- 10-14 days later, Bor- deaux.	10-14 days later, Bordeaux.
BEAN Anthracnose	When third leaf ex-	10 days later, Bordeaux	When third leaf ex- 10 days later. Bordeaux 14 days later, Bordeaux 14 days later, Bordeaux	14 days later, Bordeaux		
CABBAGE - Worms, aphis.	- 3	7-10 days later, if not 7-10 days later, if head heading, renew emuls'n ing, hot water 130° F.	7-10 days later, if head- ing, hot water 130° F.	Repeat third in 10-14 days, if necessary.		
CHERRY - Rot, aphis, curculio, slug.	As buds are breaking, Bordeaux; when aphis appears, Kerosenc emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux.	ro-14 days, if rot appears, Bordeaux,	10-14 days later, Am- moniacal copper car- bonate.		
CUCUMBER-Worms, mildew.	Before mildew becomes If disease increases, reserious, Bordeaux.	If disease increases, repeat first application.				
CURRANT - WORMS, mildew.	At first sign of worms, Arsenites.	to days later, hellebore, If leaves mildew, Bor-deaux.	If worms persist, Helle- bore			
GOOSEBERRY(English) Mildew, worms.	When leaves expand, Bordesux.	deaux.	When leaves expand, 10-14 days later, Bor- to days later, Am- 10-14 days later, repeat 10-14 days later, if any bordexix. Bordexix.	third	10-14 days later, if any disease appears, Bordeaux.	ro-14 days, Ammonia- cal copper carbonate. Make later applications of this if necessary,
RAPE — Flea-beetle, fungous disease.	GRAPE — Flea-beetle, In Spring before buds fungous disease, swell, copper sulphate solution.	When leaves are 1-1% inches in diameter, Bordeaux.	When flowers are open, 10-14 days later, Bor- Bordeaux.	deaux.		
NURSERY STOCK Fun- gous diseases.	When first traves ap-	10-14 days, repeat first.	10-14 days, repeat first.	10-14 days, repeat first.	10-14 days, repeat first.	10-14 days, repeat first.
PEACH, NECTARINE— Leaf curl, mildew, and rot	Before had swell, cop- per sulphate solution.	Before flowers open, Bordeaux.	When fruit is grown, 5-7 days later, Ammo- 5-7 days later, repeat 5-7 days later, repeat Bordeaux.	5-7 days later, Ammo- niacal copper carbon- ate.	5-7 days later; repeat fourth.	5-7 days later, repeat fourth if necessary
EAR—I.eaf blight, scab, coddling moth.	PEAR—Leaf blight, As buds are swelling, scab, coddling moth, copper sulphate solution.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux, Kerosene emulsion when leaves open for Psylla,	Just before thossoms After blossoms have 8-12 days later, repeat to-14 days later, Bor- 10-14 days later, Bor- open, Bordeaux Kero- Jallen, Bordeaux and third. deaux. Arsenites. deaux if necessary. deaux. deaux deaux in necessary. deaux opension when Arsenites.	8-12 days later, repeat third.	ro-14 days later, Bor- deaux.	Io-14 days later, Bordeaux if necessary.
PLUM-Black knot, cur- culio, rot and fun- gous liseases.	When buds are swell- ing, copper sulphate solution	When buds are swell- When blossoms have ing, copper sulphate fallen, Bordeaux and solution	deaux and Arsenites.	10-20 days later, Bor- 10-20 days later, Am- 2-3 weeks before Plums deaux. Tipen, Bordeaux. bonate.	10-20 days later, Ammoniacal copper carritpen, Bordeaux.	2-3 weeks before Plums ripen, Bordcaux.

			the state of the s			
Potato-Beetle, scab, blight.	POTATO—Beetle, scab, When beetles first ab. When vines are two- 5-15 days later, Borblight. bight. Bor Arseniles. deaux and Arseniles.	When vines are two- thirds grown, Bor- deaux and Arsenites.	5-15 days later, Bor deaux.			
QUINCELeaf and fruit spot, rot.	When blossom buds, appear, Bordeaux.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux.	OUINCELeaf and fruit When blossom buds. When fruit has set, 10-20 days later, Bor- 10-20 days later, Bor- 10-20 days later, Bordeaux.	10-20 days later, Bor-	10-20 days later, Bor-	
RASPBERRY— Blackberry— Dewberry—	Before buds break, cop- per sulphate solution.	Before buds break, cop- During the summer, if per sulphate solution. Bordeaux,				
STRAWBERRY-Rust.	As first fruits are setting, Bordeaux.	As first fruits are ripen- ing, Ammoniacal cop- per carbonate.	As first fruits are set. As first fruits are ripen. When last fruits are Repeat third if foliage ting, Bordeaux. ing, Annoniacal copperations are lasts. per carbonate.	Repeat third if foliage rusts.		
ToMATO-Rot and blight, worms.	TOMATO—Rot and At first appearance of Repeat first if diseases Repeat first when nec- blight, worms.	Repeat first if diseases are not checked.	Repeat first when nec-			
Rose - Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphis.	Mildew. Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur, mixed with	Black spot. Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Rose—Mildew, black Mildew. Keep heating Black spot. Spray Red spider. Kerosene Aphis. Kerosene emulson, red spider, pipes painted with plants once aweek with emulsion to under side sion. aphis. equal parts lime and weak copper sulphate. of foliage.	Aphis. Kerosene emulsion.		
Violet - Blight, red spider.	water to a paste. VIOLET — Blight, red When blight is first Repeat at intervals of NOTE—Use kerosene spider. Spider. Rerosene emul: so days, as neces emulsion, very weak, plate, Kerosene emul: say for blight.	Repeat at intervals of to to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	NoTE—Use kerosene emulsion, very weak,	,		

JAL NOTES.—For BLACK KNOT on cherries and plums cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts as soon as discovered. For APHIS on all plants use kero sene emulsion. If RED RUST appears the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned. Young PLANTS should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at the time of the first and third applications to bearing plants.

FORMULAS.

Copper Sulphate 6 pounds
Quicklime.

A gallons
Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least a failulons, so that it is just covered by water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and addenough water to make 4 o gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rost, moulds, mildows and

all fungous diseases.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.

Copper Carbonate to dissolve the copper Water.

Water. gallons
The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and it should as Bordeaux

Copper Sulphate Solution.

Paris Green. (Arsenites.)

London Purple.

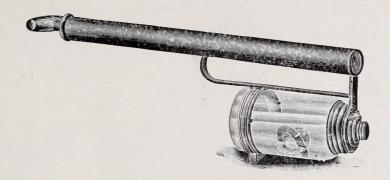
This is used in the same proportion as Paris Green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied, with the lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. Do not use it on peach or plum trees. For insects which chew.

Hellebore.

Fresh White Hellebore ... 1 ounce Water ... 3 gallons ... Apply when thoroughly mixed. For insects which

Kerosene Emulsion.

Hard Soap Soling Water I gallon Kosone 2 gallon Kisosne 2 gallon Dissolve the soap in water, add the kerosene and churn with a pump for 5-to minutes. Dilute 10 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms and all insects which have soft bodies.



The Lowell Sprayer,

A careful look at this cut of the Lowell Sprayer will show you pretty thoroughly what the machine is—a simple and inexpensive device which will satisfactorily answer the purpose of spraying vines, shrubs, flowers, plants, etc., where a more expensive and elaborate machine is not needed. You will also find this sprayer very useful for administering the many disinfectants and insecticides now on the market.

Notice the agitator inside the glass can which rattles around loosely in the can by the motions of the sprayer and assists in the thorough mixing while the

liquid is being used.

Knowing that the doctrine of continuous improvement is the secret of continued success, we have each year made improvements and we are absolutely sure that we are manufacturing the very best sprayers on the market.

Price - Each, 75 cents.

ARMOUR'S FERTILIZERS.

Armour's Grain Grower. Especially adapted for the growing of all cereals and for general farm use, quick and lasting.

Analysis—Ammonia Available Phos Acid Potash K O Price
per ct. 2 per ct. 8 per ct. 2 per ton \$22.00

Fruit and Root Crop Special. For fruit trees and small fruits, grapes, etc., potatoes, beets, onions and all root crops.

Analysis – Ammonia Available Phos. Acid Potash KO Price
per ct. 2 per ct. 8 per ct. 5 per ton \$28.00

Bone Blood and Potash. Made of dissolved bone meal, dried blood and with potash in the form of sulphate and nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda added. It is especially adapted for the culture of celery, asparagus, corn. fruits, grapes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, squash and wherever a very concentrated fertilizer is wanted.

Analysis—Ammonia Available Phos. Acid Potash K O Price per ct. 5 per ct. 8 per ct. 7 per ton \$36.00

Wheat, Corn and Oat Special. For all cereal crops.

Analysis Ammonia Available Phos. Acid Potash K O Price
per ct. 1 per ct. 7 per ton \$18.00

Bone Meal. Made from pure finely ground bone, steamed in vats and thus rendered readily available in the soil, largely used for fruit, with either wood ashes or Muriate of Potash.

Analysis—Ammonia Available Phos. Acid Bone Phop. Price per ct. 3 per ct. 24 per ct. 52 per ton \$25.00

INSECTICIDE.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
 Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.
 and Jan. 25, 1900.

Bug Death. This Insecticide and Plant Food Combined has been on the market for six years and its sales have shown a large increase each year. We can say to our customers that we give Bug Death our fullest endorsement. While the first cost to kill the bugs on an acre of potatoes is rather more than the arsenical insecticides, the results at harvesting time are entirely satisfactory, and where practical tests have been made the extra marketable patatoes has more than paid the entire expense. It is non-poisonous, which makes it perfectly safe to use on all plants or vines.

Very beneficial results are obtained by using Bordeaux mixture in connection with Bug Death, and they can be mixed and sprayed on the vines at the same time, with any of the spraying machines on the market for that purpose. Bug

Death prevents blight.

Reduction in Price. The manufacturers at request of the trade and many customers, have

added a 100-pound keg, which will be much appreciated by the farmers, as it reduces the cost per pound.

Bug Death may be applied dry with the Perfection Shaker, or with a small bag made from burlap or gunny cloth having the right mesh; also mixed with water and sprayed as above stated. The best spray for fruit trees.

Hammond's Slug Shot. Kills the currant worm, potato bug, cabbage worm, slugs and aphis on roses, caterpillars, bugs on melons and cucumbers, cut worms, sow bugs, lice on fowls, curculio on plums, tobacco worms, etc.

Price per 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 100-lb. \$3.50.

Tobacco Dust. Fertilizer and insecticide, lice on lettuce. Price per 5-lb. package, 25 cts.; 15-lb. 60 cts.; 100-lb. \$2.00.

Twemlow's Old English Glazing Putty Semi-Liquid and Elastic. For beding glass in sash or for filling cracks or seams in roof joints or frames of greenhouses or hot beds; lasts from 5 to 7 years.

Price per 1 gallon, \$1.25; 5 gallons, \$1.20 per gallon.

JONES' FLIZIP,

The great fly remedy for cows, horses and sheep. How would you like to be a cow and have the flies bite you. Think of the long weary summer days and warm dreary summer nights of torment. It is not only the protection of your animals from flies, lice, mites and other vermin but it is money in your pocket to use Flizip; it is cheap, as 1 gallon properly applied will keep 25 cows free from flies for two weeks. The feed saved wil more than pay the cost and you will gain in the increase of flesh and the increased production of milk.

Price per 1 gallon, \$1.00. Express prepaid to Michigan points.

HORSE-ENE.

The best and cheapest horse and cattle ointment made. Will positively cure galls, cuts, scratches, mud scalds, quarter cracks, sore shoulders, necks, and backs on horses, foot rot on sheep and cattle, sore teats on cows, mange on dogs and all skin diseases.

Price per box, 15 cts.; 2 boxes, 25 cts. Special prices on boxes 1 and 5 lbs.

THISTLEINE.



The great thistle and weed killer. Thistleine is a chemical preparation and when applied to the leaves and stalks of Canadian Thistles, Burdock, Dandelion, Johnson grass, Mullen Plantain or other fibrous plants, will absolutely and positively kill them root and branch. Canada Thistle, the farmer's greatest enemy can be easily overcome. Thistleine follows the fibers of the plant and works all through the roots and will cure every rootlet. Thistleine should be dissolved in boiling water. One pound will make one gallon of liquid strong enough to kill Canada Thistles. It should then be applied with a spray pump to the leaves and stalks. For killing weeds in the walks and driveways and city streets it is unequalled. Your money back if it don't do the work.

Price-5-lb. can. \$2.00.

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.

Barley	48	Grass, Sheep's Fescue	2
Beans	60	" Meadow Fescue or English	
	48	" Blue Grass 2	2
Canary Seed	60	" Perennial Rye 2	0
Castor Beans	46	" Timothy 4	5
Clover Seed	60	" Wood Meadow 1	4
Corn, field, shelled	56	" Kentucky Blue 1	4
" " on ear	70	" Fowl Meadow 1	2
" sweet, sold by measured bu.		" Rough Stalked Meadow 1	
Flax Seed	56	" Hemp Seed 4	
Grass, Rhode Island Bent	14	Hungarian 4	8
" Creeping Bent	20	Millet, Gorman or Golden 5	0
" Red Top (in chaff)	14	Millet 5	0
" (cleaned from chaff)		Peach Pits 5	0
" Meadow Foxtail	7	Peas, smooth 6	
" Tall Meadow Oat	10	" wrinkled 5	
" Awnless Brome	14	Rape 5	
" Orchard		Rye 5	
" Hard Fescue		Vetches or Tares 6	
" Tall "			

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We also handle a complete line of Poultry Supplies consisting of Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, Humphrey Bone Cutter, Drinking Fountain, Oyster Shell Grit, Beef Scraps, Meat Meal and everything needed for the poultry yard. Write for catalogue.

